

Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed**1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**

National Status and Trends, Benthic Surveillance Project Chemistry Data, 1984-1992,
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science

1.2. Summary description of the data:

The National Status and Trends (NSandT) Benthic Surveillance Project Chemistry data file reports the trace concentrations of a suite of chemical contaminants in marine sediment and benthic fish tissue samples collected from all U.S. coastal regions from 1984 to 1992. The sediment and tissue samples were analyzed for major and trace elements and a suite of organic chemical constituents, including butyltins, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and pesticides. The Benthic Surveillance Project Tissue Chemistry file is constructed as a vertically formatted table.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

One-time data collection

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

1984 to 1992

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -159.356, E: -66.181, N: 61.133, S: 17.939

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Table (digital)

1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:

1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:**2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)****2.1. Name:**

NCCOS Scientific Data Coordinator

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science

2.4. E-mail address:

NCCOS.data@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:**3. Responsible Party for Data Management**

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

NCCOS Scientific Data Coordinator

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?**4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):****5. Data Lineage and Quality**

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Process Steps:

- 1992-01-01 00:00:00 - Sediment and benthic fish tissue samples were collected for the analysis of metallic and organic chemical constituents. Separate samples from the same sediment were collected for sediment grain-size analyses and *Clostridium perfringens* enumeration. Samples were primarily collected from gasoline-powered boats or from NOAA ships. The NOAA RV Ferrell was the primary collecting platform on the US East and Gulf coasts while the NOAA RV McArthur was the primary collecting platform for the West Coast. Multiple sediment grabs were collected from each site using a Young-modified Van Veen grab sampler. Each grab was nominally 440 cm² in area and up to 10 cm in depth, but only the top two-centimeter section of a grab was retained for the chemical analyses. Sample material was a composite from three grab samples for each suite of analyses. Sediments were taken from the center of each grab, avoiding contact with the sediment grab walls. The grab was cleaned and solvent rinsed between each sampling site. Subsamples were taken with a kynar coated calibrated sediment scoop. Fish were primarily collected with Otter trawls towed by NOAA research vessels or their associated boats. Occasionally, along the Southeast and Gulf Coasts, fish were taken with hook and line or with gill nets. These alternate collection methods were necessary because larger fish, such as older Atlantic croaker, were able to avoid an Otter trawl, or were found in untrawlable habitats such as shallow water, along marsh edges, and over oyster reefs. Fish in the correct size range were dissected in the onboard laboratory immediately after collection. This ensured that a determination could be made regarding whether sufficient material had been collected and whether the sample material was of high quality. If either one of these criteria was not met, the opportunity existed to continue sample collection. Also, field dissection minimizes contamination problems associated with dissection of frozen fish samples. Frozen fish tissues, when thawed, may lose their integrity and one tissue type may contaminate another. Fish tissues for histopathological examination must be prepared in the field because freezing will destroy the morphology of the tissue. Sediment and benthic fish tissue samples were analyzed for metals, butyltins, PAH's (sediments only), PCBs, pesticides, and periodically additional analytes. The analytical instruments were calibrated by standard laboratory procedures including: construction calibration curves, running blank and spiked quality control samples, and analyzing standard reference materials. Process Date Range is 1984 - 1992

- 1992-01-01 00:00:00 - Total DDT = opdde + ppdde + ppddd + opddt + ppddt
 Total PAH (high molecular weight) = benanth + chrysene + fluorant + pyrene + benapy + benepy + benzobfl + benzokfl + benzofl + dibenz + perylene + benzop + indeno
 Total PAH (low molecular weight) = biphenyl + dimeth + menap1 + menap2 + naph + trimeth + acenth + acenthly + anthra + bibenzot + fluorene + mephen1 + phenanth
 Total PAHs (prior to 1988) = naph + menap2 + menap1 + biphenyl + dimeth + acenthly + fluorene + phenanth + anthra + mephen1 + fluorant + pyrene + benanth + chrysene + benepy + benapy + perylene + dibenz
 Total PAHs (since 1988) = naph + menap2 + menap1 + biphenyl + dimeth + acenthe + acenthly + trimeth + fluorene + phenanth + anthra + mephen1 + fluorant + pyrene + benanth + benzobfl + benzokfl +

benzofl + benepy + benapy + dibenz + indeno + benzop + chrysene + perylene (Note: benzobfl and benzokfl were not reported when benzofl was, therefore benzofl is included in the sum) Total PCBs (prior to 1988) = di + tri + tet + pen + hex + hep + oct + non Total PCBs (since 1988) = 2 x (pcb8 + pcb18 + pcb 28 + pcb52 + pcb44 + pcb66 + pcb101 + pcb105 + pcb138 + pcb118 + pcb128 + pcb153 + pcb170 + pcb180 + pcb187 + pcb195 + pcb206 + pcb209) Total Chlordanes = alphachl + tnonchl + heptachl + heptaepo (Note: gammachl, cnonchl, and oxychl not included) Total Dieldrin = aldrin + dieldrin (Note: endrin not included) Total butyltins = tbt + dbt + mbtProcess Date Range is 1984 - 1992

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

No

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:

Missing/invalid information:

- 1.7. Data collection method(s)
- 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?
- 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
- 7.1.1. If data are not available or has limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
- 7.1.2. If there are limitations to data access, describe how data are protected
- 7.3. Data access methods or services offered
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility
- 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:**6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:**

<https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/item/39256>

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NMFS Data Documentation

Procedural Directive: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/op/pds/documents/04/111/04-111-01.pdf>

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:**7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:**

<https://products.coastalscience.noaa.gov/collections/ltmonitoring/nsandt/default.aspx>

<https://products.coastalscience.noaa.gov/collections/ltmonitoring/nsandt/default.aspx>

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:**7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:**

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:**8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:****8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):**

National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science - Silver Spring, MD

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:**8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?**

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.